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EAST AFRICAN BIRD RINGING REPORT 1974-77

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This report covers the three ringing years 1 July 1974 to 30 June 1977. The number of birds ringed in each of the three years has remained about the same, although there are large differences in the totals of some individual species (see Tables 1 and 2). Almost all birds have been ringed in Kenya, as in other recent years (Backhurst 1974).

Ringing activities in East Africa can be divided into different categories: some ringers specialize in Palaearctic species, studying migration timing, distribution, moult and weight changes and fidelity to winter quarters. Distant recoveries are always hoped for and indeed, most people who concentrate on Palaearctics have been rewarded by at least one. Other ringers devote their attention to the avifaunas of certain discrete habitats, often forests, where, by quantitative ringing over several years, they become familiar with many aspects of the birds' lives, as well as being able to understand something of the total bird community. A few ringers, mostly visitors from overseas, specialize in certain groups such as wood-hoopoes *Phoeniculidae*, kingfishers *Alcedinidae*, bee-eaters *Meropidae* and sunbirds *Nectariniidae*.

A REVIEW OF THE THREE YEARS

Very few ducks have been ringed in the period although there is a possibility that reasonable numbers will be caught in the future. The current world-wide interest in wetlands, and the flora and fauna associated with these habitats, would benefit greatly from data obtained from the ringing of more water birds, including ducks and herons. The only water-side birds ringed in any numbers are some species of waders; in recent years most of these have been ringed at the hot springs at the south end of Lake Magadi. Lakes Nakuru and Naivasha, the traditional wader-catching sites in Kenya, have become less suitable because of falling water levels. In 1977 a few waders have been ringed on the coast, and it is likely that more will be ringed there in the future now that catching techniques have been established. The number of wader recoveries reported these days has declined, for no known reason, although some very interesting ones are given in Table 3. The Ruff *Philomachus pugnax* to 153°E. in northeastern Siberia is our most distant recovery ever. The first two foreign recoveries of Marsh Sandpipers *Tringa stagnatilis* have now been reported, one to South Africa and the other to the breeding area in the U.S.S.R. The bird recovered in South Africa in January, in its presumed winter quarters, had been ringed at Lake Nakuru in mid April on its way north through Kenya. At last there has been a 'reasonable' recovery of a Little Stint *Calidris minuta*, from over 10 000 ringed: one which died in a mist net in Kazakhstan while on its southwestern autumn migration. This recovery has another interesting aspect: the bird had been ringed at Lake Turkana where only a few hundred Little Stints have ever been ringed; there have still been no long distance recoveries from the many thousands ringed at Nakuru, Naivasha and Magadi. The only other foreign recovery of this species was the one controlled in eastern Zaire (Backhurst 1974), a movement of only 770 km.

Hirundines are always worth ringing for recoveries, but the problem has been finding sites where they can be caught in good numbers. The 2000-odd European Swallows *Hirundo rustica* ringed in 1976-77 were almost all caught at an enormous roost near Eldoret (Best 1976) early in the autumn; unfortunately, the roost disbanded soon after catching had started, but already there have been two recoveries from this ringing effort. All the other Swallow recoveries given in Table 3 had been ringed at Lake Nakuru in earlier years. The ringing of Yellow Wagtails *Motacilla flava* has continued in the Nairobi area, both at a roost and at a daytime feeding station; besides continuing to produce recoveries, interesting data on fattening, moult and recurrence are being collected for eventual analysis.

Most of the Palaearctic warblers and small thrush species have been ringed at Ngulia in Tsavo West National Park; a great deal of work has been done at this site each autumn since 1969, and there have been occasional visits in spring as well. A preliminary account (Pearson & Backhurst 1976) and an account of the 1976-77 autumn passage (Backhurst & Pearson 1977) have been published. Recoveries of Ngulia-ringed birds are now being reported with reasonable regularity. In the last report (Backhurst 1974) I gave the first and only recovery of an Ngulia bird, a Barred Warbler *Sylvia nisoria* to Saudi Arabia. I also remarked that there had been no recoveries of Marsh Warblers *Acrocephalus palustris*, even though the species could be expected to reach Europe, where the chances of recovery should be greater than in parts of Asia, where most of 'our' Palaearctic species breed. Table 3 in the present report shows that the situation has changed quite dramatically, with eight more recoveries of Ngulia-ringed Palaearctics, and even a recovery of a weaver which had been ringed there. No less than five of these recoveries were of Marsh Warblers, and two of these were controlled by ringers in Germany, while another was killed by small boys in southern Malawi, only six days after it had been ringed.

There are still a number of species which have been ringed in fair numbers which have yet to produce a recovery, as a perusal of Table 1 will show, but one species stands out for special comment, the Whitethroat *Sylvia communis* of which no less than 6185 have been ringed, mostly at Ngulia. Many of our recovery rates are quite amazing, for example, one Lesser Grey Shrike *Lanius minor* to Greece from only six ringed, a Redstart *Phoenicurus phoenicurus* to Iraq from only 52, and various other high rates, which can be seen in Table 1. Recoveries of Whitethroats from the Arabian area can be expected in the future even if there are none from the breeding grounds.

Catching birds for ringing sometimes turns up unexpected species and there were a few such records in the period under review. The Broad-billed Sandpiper *Limicola falcinellus* ringed at Nakuru in 1975 was the first to be recorded inland in Kenya south of Lake Turkana (EANHS OSC 1977); the Savi's Warbler *Locustella luscinioides* ringed at Ngulia, also in 1975, was new to East Africa (Backhurst & Pearson 1976), as was the Grasshopper Warbler *L. naevia* on the Ngurumen in 1977 (Fayad & Fayad 1977). The Wood Warbler *Phylloscopus sibilatrix* ringed in 1976 at Ngulia appears to be only the fourth record for Kenya, while the Lesser Cuckoo *Cuculus poliocephalus* caught at the same time at the same place was also of great interest. This particular day's ringing at Ngulia has also produced two recoveries to the Palaearctic (a Red-tailed Shrike *Lanius isabellinus* to Kuwait and a Sprosser *Luscinia luscinia* to Lebanon), so far.

Those ringers specializing in African birds seldom expect or get recoveries. The two Grey-headed Kingfishers *Halcyon leucocephala* found in Kenya had been ringed at two different sites in Ethiopia and are of very great interest, since, apart from throwing light on the migrations of this species, they show that recoveries of Ethiopian Region birds smaller than ducks can be made and reported.

A list of East African ringers is given at the end of Table 3; many of these have left, others have let their ringing lapse while others ring very few birds indeed. So much can be learned by ringing birds, especially in this part of the world; any readers who are trained ringers or who would like to join the ringing scheme are urged to contact me as soon as possible. Our scheme is

the second largest in Africa, but if three or four people were to leave, we would have no effective ringing effort at all. Unlike European and North American ringing schemes, we do not want to cut down the number of birds ringed each year.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Ringers gratefully acknowledge the help given them by various people throughout East Africa in granting permission to ring birds in certain areas, such as National Parks and private land. We are also grateful to the Administrative Director of the National Museums of Kenya for allowing the Museum's address to appear on rings and to him, and the Curator of ornithology, for forwarding recovery letters. We are also grateful to the organizers of certain foreign ringing schemes for passing on details of recoveries and for making their ringing reports available. A number of other people have been of tremendous help during actual ringing operations and I should like to thank especially, on behalf of all those who have worked at Ngulia, Barrie and Veronica Fimister for their great kindness and assistance during the last season.

TABLE I
Palearctic Birds ringed in East Africa

	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1960-77	No. of recoveries over 100 km
<i>Ixobrychus minutus</i> Little Bittern	1	0	0	3	0
<i>Anas acuta</i> Pintail	0	0	0	1	0
<i>A. clypeata</i> Shoveller	0	0	0	1	0
<i>A. querquedula</i> Garganey	0	0	0	22	0
<i>Circus macrourus</i> Pallid Harrier	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Milvus migrans</i> Black Kite	0	0	0	3	0
<i>Falco subbuteo</i> Hobby	0	0	0	5	0
<i>Porzana porzana</i> Spotted Crake	0	0	0	3	0
<i>Charadrius asiaticus</i> Caspian Plover	0	0	0	1	0
<i>C. dubius</i> Little Ringed Plover	0	0	0	23	1
<i>C. hiaticula</i> Ringed Plover	16	3	1	185	1
<i>C. leschenaultii</i> Greater Sand Plover	0	0	9	19	0
<i>C. mongolus</i> Mongolian Sand Plover	0	0	5	16	0
<i>Pluvialis squatarola</i> Grey Plover	0	0	6	6	0
<i>Sterna hirundo</i> Common Tern	0	0	0	1	0
<i>S. leucoptera</i> White-winged Black Tern	1	3	2	256	0
<i>S. nilotica</i> Gull-billed Tern	0	0	0	9	0
<i>Phalaropus lobatus</i> Red-necked Phalarope	0	0	0	4	0
<i>Arenaria interpres</i> Turnstone	0	1	3	7	0
<i>Calidris alba</i> Sanderling	0	1	0	11	0
<i>C. ferruginea</i> Curlew Sandpiper	62	214	97	1308	6
<i>C. minuta</i> Little Stint	593	1151	453	10 652	6
<i>C. subminuta</i> Long-toed Stint	0	0	0	2	0
<i>C. temminckii</i> Temminck's Stint	6	0	0	41	0
<i>Gallinago gallinago</i> European Snipe	2	0	0	149	0
<i>G. media</i> Great Snipe	0	0	0	44	0
<i>G. stenura</i> Pintail Snipe	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Limicola falcinellus</i> Broad-billed Sandpiper	1	0	0	1	0
<i>Limosa lapponica</i> Bar-tailed Godwit	0	0	0	1	0
<i>L. limosa</i> Black-tailed Godwit	0	0	0	2	0
<i>Numenius phaeopus</i> Whimbrel	0	0	1	3	0
<i>Philomachus pugnax</i> Ruff	368	858	112	5742	13
<i>Tringa erythropus</i> Spotted Redshank	1	0	0	2	0
<i>T. glareola</i> Wood Sandpiper	19	1	1	914	4
<i>T. hypoleucos</i> Common Sandpiper	23	3	4	254	1
<i>T. nebularia</i> Greenshank	10	51	14	173	0
<i>T. ochropus</i> Green Sandpiper	2	1	0	56	0
<i>T. stagnatilis</i> Marsh Sandpiper	24	88	33	1278	3
<i>T. terek</i> Terek Sandpiper	0	0	5	15	0
<i>T. totanus</i> Redshank	0	2	0	2	0
<i>Cuculus canorus</i> European Cuckoo	0	0	2	7	0
<i>C. poliocephalus</i> Lesser Cuckoo	0	0	1	1	0

	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1960-77	No. of recoveries over 100 km
<i>Otus scops</i> European Scops Owl	2	0	0	4	0
<i>Caprimulgus europaeus</i> European Nightjar	13	2	5	22	0
<i>Coracias garrulus</i> European Roller	0	3	0	7	0
<i>Merops apiaster</i> European Bee-eater	3	0	0	4	0
<i>M. superciliosus persicus</i> Blue-cheeked Bee-eater	0	0	0	8	0
<i>Upupa epops</i> European Hoopoe	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Jynx torquilla</i> European Wryneck	0	0	0	3	0
<i>Delichon urbica</i> House Martin	0	0	0	48	1
<i>Hirundo rustica</i> European Swallow	538	133	2292	12 420	42
<i>Riparia riparia</i> European Sand Martin	44	0	57	1743	1
<i>Lanius collurio</i> Red-backed Shrike	97	113	68	306	0
<i>L. isabellinus</i> Red-tailed Shrike	56	77	66	263	1
<i>L. collurio/isabellinus</i> [hybrid]	1	1	1	3	0
<i>L. collurio</i> + <i>L. isabellinus</i> [1960-73]	—	—	—	240	0
<i>L. minor</i> Lesser Grey Shrike	1	0	0	6	1
<i>L. senator</i> Woodchat Shrike	0	0	0	1	0
<i>Anthus cervinus</i> Red-throated Pipit	33	9	0	77	0
<i>A. trivialis</i> Tree Pipit	23	36	27	274	0
<i>Motacilla alba</i> White Wagtail	3	0	0	8	0
<i>M. cinerea</i> Grey Wagtail	3	0	0	5	0
<i>M. flava</i> Yellow Wagtail	5029	2190	2176	42 842	28
<i>Ficedula hypoleuca</i> Pied Flycatcher	0	0	0	2	0
<i>Muscicapa striata</i> Spotted Flycatcher	18	16	10	116	0
<i>Acrocephalus arundinaceus</i> Great Reed Warbler	30	20	6	214	0
<i>A. griseldis</i> Basra Reed Warbler	54	36	71	228	0
<i>A. palustris</i> Marsh Warbler	1100	1346	1441	6110	5
<i>A. schoenobaenus</i> Sedge Warbler	81	11	20	1798	1
<i>A. scirpaceus</i> Reed Warbler	87	30	26	1201	2
<i>Hippolais icterina</i> Icterine Warbler	0	0	0	4	0
<i>H. languida</i> Upcher's Warbler	27	27	48	160	0
<i>H. olivetorum</i> Olive-tree Warbler	19	29	11	91	0
<i>H. pallida</i> Olivaceous Warbler	33	50	40	235	0
<i>Locustella fluviatilis</i> River Warbler	253	215	141	968	0
<i>L. luscinoides</i> Savi's Warbler	0	1	0	1	0
<i>L. naevia</i> Grasshopper Warbler	0	0	1	1	0
<i>Phylloscopus collybita</i> Chiffchaff	0	1	1	5	0
<i>P. sibilatrix</i> Wood Warbler	0	0	1	1	0
<i>P. trochilus</i> Willow Warbler	128	175	104	3137	1
<i>Sylvia atricapilla</i> Blackcap	47	32	43	436	1
<i>S. borin</i> Garden Warbler	99	57	82	1506	1
<i>S. communis</i> Whitethroat	1038	1782	1814	6185	0
<i>S. nisoria</i> Barred Warbler	75	69	73	365	1
<i>Cercotrichas galactotes</i> Rufous Bush Chat	52	36	40	184	0
<i>Irania gutturalis</i> Irania	178	100	122	526	0
<i>Luscinia luscinia</i> Sprosser	1174	657	773	3412	1
<i>L. megarhynchos</i> Nightingale	53	32	53	191	0
<i>Monticola saxatilis</i> European Rock Thrush	3	5	10	47	0
<i>Oenanthe isabellina</i> Isabelline Wheatear	3	1	3	16	0
<i>O. oenanthe</i> European Wheatear	7	1	4	58	0
<i>O. pleschanka</i> Pied Wheatear	1	0	1	9	0
<i>Phoenicurus phoenicurus</i> Redstart	0	0	1	52	1
<i>Saxicola rubetra</i> Whinchat	1	1	1	81	0
<i>Oriolus oriolus</i> European Golden Oriole	3	6	0	23	0
Totals	11 539	9677	10 382	106 873	123
Number of species	54	47	51	93	23

TABLE 2

Ethiopian Birds ringed in East Africa

	1974-75	1975-76	1976-77	1960-77
Non Passerines	534	592	1089	8195
Number of non passerine species	74	73	80	189

Passerines	3585	2875	3350	38 087
Number of passerine species	235	193	206	394
Total Ethiopian birds ringed	4119	3467	4439*	46 284
Total number of Ethiopian species	309	266	286*	583
Total Ethiopian and Palaearctic birds ringed	15 658	13 144	14 820	153 156
Total number of species	361	311	235	674

* Over 700 more Ethiopian birds were ringed in this year, some of which are species new to the ringing list, but the schedules have not been received from the ringers; thus the totals for 1976-77 and 1960-77 are all lower than they should be.

TABLE 3

Recoveries and Controls

Key to symbols and terms

Ring number	—	where this is in <i>italics</i> the ring has been returned.
Age	fg	full grown, age uncertain;
	ad	adult;
	1W	bird in its first winter;
	pull	young, not able to fly freely;
	juv	juvenile, able to fly freely.
Sex	♂	male
	♀	female.
Manner of recovery	+	shot or killed by man;
	×	found dead or dying;
	×A	found long dead;
	/?/	manner of recovery unknown;
	v	caught or trapped alive and released with ring (=control);
	()	caught or trapped alive and not released, or released with ring removed.
Date of recovery	—	given in the order: day, month, year. If the date is unknown, the date of the reporting letter is given in round brackets.
Distance (km)	—	the Great Circle distance in kilometres between the ringing and recovery sites, i.e. the shortest distance between these two points.
Elapsed time (d)	—	days; if the figure is in brackets the number of days is approximate.

All rings are marked 'Send Museum Nairobi' unless otherwise stated.

All ringing localities are in Kenya unless otherwise stated.

Co-ordinates of frequently mentioned ringing sites

Lake Nakuru 0°20'S., 36°06'E.

Lake Magadi 2°00'S., 36°10'E.

Ngulia, Tsavo 3°00'S., 38°13'E.

Lake Naivasha 0°43'S., 36°25'E.

Kariobangi, Nairobi 1°15'S., 36°53'E.

Kabete, Nairobi 1°13'S., 36°47'E.

Pelecanus onocrotalus **Great White Pelican**
London pull 4.5.1974
Z33 657 × 27.5.1974

Lake Shalla, Shoa, Ethiopia 7°27'N.,
 38°28'E. JSA.
 Gilgil, Kenya 0°29'S., 36°19'E., 23 d,
 915 km, C. W. Armstrong.

Ciconia ciconia **White Stork**
Paris pull 1.6.1968
BB 2732 × 14.4.1969

El Kseur, Constantine, Algeria 36°42'N.,
 4°50'E. M. Forget.
 Hoey's (now Moi's) Bridge, Kenya 0°53'N.,
 35°08'E., 317 d, 5060 km.

Anas capensis **Cape Wigeon**
Z0107 ad 8.11.1970
 () 16.5.1975

Lake Nakuru, PLB.
 Lake Baringo, Kenya 0°32'N., 36°07'E.,
 1650 d, 96 km, J. H. E. Leakey.

Anas erythrorhynchos Z0257	Red-billed Duck ad + 22.3.1971 13.6.1975	Arusha National Park, Tanzania 3°13'S., 36°54'E. JSSB. Mwea Rice Scheme, Kenya 0°43'S., 37°22'E., 1544 d, 283 km.
Anas hottentota H0176	Hottentot Teal ad ♀ + 30.3.1974 20.12.1975	Lake Nakuru. JFH. Lake Solai, Kenya 0°03'N., 36°09'E., 630 d, 43 km, J. Barrah.
Vanellus armatus C 1117	Blacksmith Plover ad × 1.5.1969 25.9.1976	Lake Naivasha. EDS. Rocco Farm, Lake Naivasha 0°44'S., 36°16'E., 2704 d, 17 km, I. Douglas-Hamilton.
Larus fuscus Stockholm 8014824	Lesser Black-backed Gull pull × 8.7.1963 18.11.1963	Juniskär, Njurunda, Madelpad, Sweden 62°18'N., 17°27'E. near Kisumu, Kenya 0°05'S., 34°50'E., 133 d, 7096 km.
Helsinki HT 22612	pull + 13.7.1974 13.1.1975	Kuhmalahti, Finland 61°30'N., 24°50'E. Karakaba, Lake Mobutu Sese Seko, Uganda 2°00'N., 31°30'E., 184 d, 6647 km.
Sterna anaethetus London CB 65474	Bridled Tern ad () 22.5.1973 13.5.1974	Cousin Island, Seychelles 4°20'S., 55°40'E. AWD. off Pemba Island, Tanzania c. 5°S., 40°E., 356 d, c. 1740 km.
Calidris ferruginea A 18852	Curlew Sandpiper IW + 24.3.1973 16.3.1976	Lake Magadi. DJP. Sayed Mahalleh, Mazandaran, Iran 36°44'N., 53°01'E., 1088 d, 4651 km.
A 12748	fg v 29.12.1973 30.8.1975	Lake Magadi. DJP, WPHD. Lake Nakuru, 609 d, 186 km, GCB. (Reringed A 20997).
Calidris minuta K 2400	Little Stint fg v 9.2.1974 23.9.1974	Lake Bogoria (formerly Hannington) 0°15'N., 36°06'E. DJP, WPHD. Lake Magadi, 226 d, 250 km, DJP, WPHD.
K 5161	fg + (= ♀) 22.4.1976 8.8.1976	Ferguson's Gulf, Lake Turkana (formerly Rudolf) 3°31'N., 35°55'E. GCB, WPHD. Irgiz-Tourgai Depression, Kazakhstan, U.S.S.R. 48°28'N., 62°09'E., 108 d, 5580 km, E. I. Gavrilov.
Pretoria AA 37396	ad v 13.10.1974 3.10.1976	Rainham Dam, Rhodesia 17°46'S., 30°53'E. Lake Magadi, 721 d, 1848 km, GCB.
Philomachus pugnax C 3116	Ruff ad ♂ + 2.1.1971 3.6.1975	Lake Nakuru. DJP. near Sredne Kolymsk, Yakutian ASSR, U.S.S.R. 67°25'N., 153°40'E., 1613 d, 11 193 km, (RCM).
B 9700	IW ♀ 'recovered' 11.9.1971 5.5.1975	Lake Nakuru. DJP, JGR. near Aldan, Yakutian ASSR, U.S.S.R. 58°37'N., 125°24'E., 1332 d, 10 010 km, (RCM).
B 11727	IW ♀ v 2.2.1974 4.1.1975	Lake Naivasha. DJP, WPHD. Lake Magadi, 336 d, 145 km, WPHD, DJP.

Tringa glareola B 6103	Wood Sandpiper fg x	12.10.1969 16.5.1974	Bunyala Rice Project, 0°05'N., 34°02'E. PLB. near Semenov, Gor'kii Region, U.S.S.R. 56°48'N., 44°33'E., 1677 d, 6384 km. (RCM)
B 17174	ad x	3.4.1975 4.4.1975	Kariobangi, Nairobi. DJP. Lavington, Nairobi 1°16'S., 36°47'E., 1 d, 11 km, J. Macharia.
Tringa stagnatilis B 8716	Marsh Sandpiper fg x	15.4.1972 13.1.1975	Lake Nakuru. GCB. Rooiwal sewerage pans, Transvaal, South Africa 27°18'S., 27°32'E., 1003 d, 3139 km, A. C. Kemp.
B 8256	fg /?	4.10.1974 3.9.1975	Lake Nakuru. JFH. near Vagai, Tyumen' Region, U.S.S.R. 56°27'N., 67°21'E., 334 d, 6915 km, (RCM).
Apus apus London SA 14859	European Swift fg x	8.3.1973 31.12.1976	Hackenthorpe, Derbyshire, England 53°20'N., 1°22'W. Kachepa, Masasi, Tanzania 10°55'S., 38°40'E., 1394 d, 8095 km, per K. M. Howell.
Halcyon leucocephala London CN 35522	Grey-headed Kingfisher fg v	16.10.1970 19.11.1974	Lake Abiata, Arussi, Ethiopia 7°36'N., 38°40'E. JSA. Masogo, near Kisumu, Kenya 0°10'S., 34°51'E., 1495 d, 963 km, J. Parsons.
London CJ 40224	juv x	4.10.1974 1.3.1975	Aseita, Harar, Ethiopia 11°34'N., 41°27'E. JSA. Zombo, near Mombasa, Kenya c.4°S., 39°25'E., 148 d, c.1747 km, Inzi Moti.
Hirundo daurica J 18264	Red-rumped Swallow ad v	12.9.1969 7.7.1977	Kariobangi, Nairobi. L.C. Firestone Factory, Nairobi 1°21'S., 36°52'E., 2855 d, 11 km, C. B. Nthakyo & H. Muguna.
Hirundo rustica X 0786	European Swallow ad x	17.10.1970 25.10.1974	Lake Nakuru. PLB. near Zheleznovodsk, Stavropolskii Region, U.S.S.R. 44°07'N., 42°54'E., 1469 d, 4994 km, (RCM).
X 2301	IW 'found'	30.9.1972 17.3.1975	Lake Nakuru. JFH. Nasiriyah, Iraq 31°04'N., 46°17'E., 898 d, 3657 km, H. T. Tawilly.
J 86630	IW x	15.3.1974 15.8.1974	Lake Nakuru. JFH. near Madzhalis, Dagestan ASSR, U.S.S.R. 42°07'N., 47°50'E., 153 d, 4870 km, (RCM).
J 86759	ad ♂ /?	16.3.1974 15.8.1976	Lake Nakuru. JFH. near Akhmeta, Georgian SSR, U.S.S.R. 42°03'N., 45°13'E., 883 d, 4806 km, (RCM).
J 87069	ad /?	16.3.1974 12.5.1974	Lake Nakuru. JFH. near Urkarakh, Dagestan ASSR, U.S.S.R. 42°09'N., 47°38'E., 57 d, 4869 km, (RCM).
J 87816	fg ♂ x	30.3.1974 0.5.1974	Lake Nakuru. JFH. near Rovno, Rovno Region, U.S.S.R. 50°37'N., 26°15'E., (32-62 d), 5748 km, (RCM).
J 90312	ad ♂ +	23.12.1974 (15.10.1976)	Lake Nakuru. JFH. Panyabono, Alero District, Uganda 2°37'N., 32°02'E., (662 d), 560 km, (Uganda Museum).

J 109593	IW +	3.9.1976 27.2.1977	Lewa Downs, Eldoret 0°30'N., 35°15'E. JRB. Amukura Market, Busia, Kenya 0°34'N., 34°16'E., 177 d, 110 km, P. Encoit.
J 110417	fg ×	8.10.1976 16.5.1977	Lewa Downs. JRB. near Dinskaya, Krasnodar Region, U.S.S.R. 45°14'N., 39°12'E., 220 d, 4995 km, (RCM).
Lanius isabellinus A 27841	Red-tailed Shrike IW +	3.12.1976 19.4.1977	Ngulia Safari Lodge, Tsavo. GCB, DJP, JD, PL. near sea coast, Kuwait c. 29°N., 48°E., 137 d, c. 3700 km, (Kuwait Science & Natural History Museum).
Motacilla flava J 10406	Yellow Wagtail ad ♂ 'recovered'	18.2.1969 10.5.1975	Kabete, at roost. GCB. (<i>flava</i>). near Shamkhor, Azerbaijan SSR, U.S.S.R. 40°48'N., 46°03'E., 2272 d, 4771 km, (RCM).
J 22655	fg ♂ ×	11.2.1969 0.7.1974	Kabete, at roost. EDS. (<i>lutea</i>). near Novotulka, Piterka District, Saratov Region, U.S.S.R. 50°50'N., 47°36'E., (1966- 1996 d), 5884 km, (RCM).
J 18423	fg ♀ 'caught'	31.10.1969 probably May or June 1975	Kariobangi, Nairobi. LC. Masiddah, Ad Dawadimi, Saudi Arabia 24°30'N., 44°24'E., (2008-2068 d), 2979 km.
J 37270	ad ♂ /?/	29.1.1970 14.9.1975	Kariobangi, Nairobi. GCB. (<i>lutea</i>). Rasht, Gilan, Iran 37°16'N., 49°36'E., 2054 d, 4484 km, Mehran Hakimzadeh.
J 35555	fg ♂ finding details as J 22655 above,	9.2.1970	Thembigwa, Kiambu, at roost. GCB. (<i>lutea</i>). (1603-1633 d), 5882 km.
J 72883	ad ♂ /?/	1.10.1972 autumn 1975	Kariobangi, Nairobi. DJP. (<i>lutea</i>). near Kirovobad, Azerbaijan SSR, U.S.S.R. 40°42'N., 46°23'E., 4768 km, (RCM).
X 5137	ad ♂ ()	10.10.1972 24.6.1974	Kariobangi, Nairobi. DJP. (<i>lutea</i>). near Ufa, Bashkirian ASSR, U.S.S.R. 54°44'N., 55°57'E., 622 d, 6473 km, (RCM).
J 94220	IW ♂ /?/	2.2.1975 2.5.1975	Kariobangi, Nairobi. DJP, WPHD. (<i>lutea</i>). near Engel's, Saratov Region, U.S.S.R. 51°27'N., 46°07'E., 820 d, 5931 km, (RCM).
J 98995	ad ♂ /?/	12.10.1975 6.4.1976	Kariobangi, Nairobi. DJP. (<i>lutea</i>). near Makhachkala, Dagestania ASSR, U.S.S.R. 42°58'N., 47°28'E., 177 d, 5035 km, (RCM).
Terpsiphone viridis J 74073	Paradise Flycatcher fg v (= ♀)	28.10.1972 6.4.1976	Kikuyu, 1°15'S., 36°40'E. DPC. Kabete, 1256 d, 9 km, JD, FN, GCB.
Acrocephalus palustris J 80501	Marsh Warbler fg v (= ♀)	2.12.1972 3.7.1975	Ngulia Safari Lodge, Tsavo. GCB, DJP. 12 km NE of Schwedt/Oder, East Germany 53°10'N., 14°22'E., 943 d, 6637 km, (Vogel- warte Hiddensee). Hiddensee 9055153 added.
J 76888	fg /?/	16.12.1973 0.5.1977	Ngulia Safari Lodge, Tsavo. GCB, DJP, PLB. Al Artawiyah, Saudi Arabia 26°31'N., 45°21'E., c. 1230 d, 3374 km, Neam Mohamed- Twala.
J 85739	fg v	20.11.1974 23.5.1977	Ngulia Safari Lodge, Tsavo. GCB, DJP. Eching, Kr. Landshut, Niederbayern, West Germany 48°30'N., 12°04'E., 915 d, 6268 km, Max Kasperek.

J 93652	IW x	26.II.1974 20.7.1975	Ngulia Safari Lodge, Tsavo. DJP, GCB. Klosters, Graubünden, Switzerland 46°52'N., 9°53'E., 236 d, 6200 km, Stefan Jösler.
J 42665	fg +	26.II.1975 1.I2.1975	Ngulia Safari Lodge, Tsavo. GCB, DJP. Mlanje, Malawi 16°05'S., 35°29'E., 6 d, 1487 km, (I. F. Kamesa).
Phylloscopus trochilus <i>Stockholm</i> 1060515	Willow Warbler juv (+)	25.7.1964 (2.8.1965)	Ledskär, Uppland, Sweden 60°31'N., 17°43'E. Kaberamaido, Teso, Uganda 1°46'N., 33°09'E., (373 d), 6672 km.
Sylvia borin J 78946	Garden Warbler fg +	3.2.1974 24.8.1975	Ngulia Safari Lodge, Tsavo. GCB, DJP. El Hassa, Jordan 30°49'N., 35°58'E., 567 d, 3772 km, Mahmood S. Alayyan.
Luscinia luscinia J 118369	Sprosser IW +	3.12.1976 13.4.1977	Ngulia Safari Lodge, Tsavo; caught and ringed at night. GCB, DJP, JD, PL. Dik el Mehdi, near Beirut, Lebanon 33°55'N., 35°35'E., 131 d, 4120 km, Lévon Guzelian.
Nectarinia reichenowi J 69654	Golden-winged Sunbird ad ♀ +	22.3.1973 18.4.1975	16 km SW of South Kinangop, 0°47'S., 36°34'E. FBG, LLW. Mitaboni Location, Machakos District, Kenya 1°23'S., 37°15'E., 757 d, 101 km, Mutunga s/o Ngave.
Ploceus jacksoni A 9010	Golden-backed Weaver ad ♂ +	9.5.1970 27.II.1975	Kisumu, 0°06'S., 34°45'E. PLB. Kombewa Sub-Location, Kenya 0°07'S., 34°30'E. 2028 d, 28 km, Joseph Oyuchio.
Ploceus rubiginosus A 21625	Chestnut Weaver fg ()	6.12.1974 (3.5.1975)	Ngulia Safari Lodge, Tsavo. GCB. Migwani, Kitui District, Kenya 1°06'S., 38°01'E., 148 d, 213 km, David Mulandi.

KEY TO INITIALS IN THE LIST OF RECOVERIES

JSA	J. S. Ash	WPHD	*W. P. H. & B. Duffus
GCB	*G. C. & D. E. G. Backhurst	FBG	*F. B. Gill
JSSB	J. S. S. Beesley	JFH	*J. F. & L. M. Harper
JRB	J. R. Best	PL	P. Lack
PLB	*P. L. & H. A. Britton	RCM	Ringling Centre, Moscow
LC	*L. Campbell	DJP	*D. J. Pearson
DPC	D. P. Carthy	JGR	J. G. Rolfe
AWD	*A. W. Diamond	EDS	E. D. Steel
JD	*J. Dirks	LLW	L. L. Wolfe

OTHER RINGERS IN EAST AFRICA

*D. Angwin, K. Campbell, *J. A. D. Cape, *M. Carswell, *G. R. Cunningham-van Someren, *V. C. Fayad,
*R. Hegner, *D. Ligon, C. F. Mann, *F. Ng'weno, *U. Reyer, *J. F. Reynolds.

Those marked with an asterisk are still, as far as is known, members of the ringing scheme.

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Corrections to the 1972-74 report (Backhurst 1974)

The totals at the end of Table 1 (page 3) are incorrect. The three totals should have read as follows: 1972/73 9166, 1973/74 11 098, and the Grand total 75 429. The Saker *Falco cherrug* included in the same table should be deleted, the bird concerned was in fact a Lanner *F. biarmicus*.

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